

MAESTEG URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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A N N U A L  
R E P O R T

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR

- 1958 -

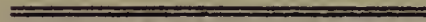
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C. J. REVINGTON  
B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.



MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL  
(1958)

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Councillor Brinley Richards, J.P., Chairman

Councillor Edgar Thomas, Vice-Chairman

Councillors : Arthur D. Edwards; Harry Shearan; Pearl Rodgers;  
D.M. Thomas; C.M. Jones; W.M. Rees; Demetrie Cambettie;  
Garfield Collins; T.J. Jones; T.O. Rees; Enoch J. Llewellyn;  
Stanley Lewis; W.J. White; County Councillor Llewellyn Evans.

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

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C.J. REVINGTON, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health and  
Assistant County Medical Officer

D. MORGAN THOMAS, Chief Public Health Inspector

Certificate Royal Society of Health for Inspection of Meat and Other  
Foods, Public Health Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society of  
Health, General Hygiene Diploma (Advanced) and School Hygiene Diploma,  
Royal Institute of Public Health & Hygiene.

IVOR DAVIES, B.Sc., Public Health Inspector

Certificate Royal Society of Health and Meat and Other Foods Certificate  
Royal Society of Health

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Clerk :

DAVID B. THOMAS

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Rodent Operative :  
HAROLD M. BARROW



Public Health Department,

Maesteg.

September, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the Maesteg Urban  
District Council.

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I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Maesteg Urban District for the year 1958.

The year has been a fairly satisfactory one for the health of the Urban District and there are relatively few things which require comment.

(1) INFECTIOUS DISEASES :

The Infectious Diseases Table shows little change from the pattern of previous years. There were no cases of Poliomyelitis or Diphtheria within the Area.

Two cases of Dysentery and 5 of Food Poisoning were recognised and investigated by the Department. No particular source of infection was discovered in any of these cases.

Early in the year, three persons suffering from Liver Fluke Disease (Fascioliasis) were recognised within the Area. This occurred before I took up my appointment and the cases were investigated by your Chief Public Health Inspector under the direction of the Welsh Board of Health. Mr. Thomas has kindly included his report on the action taken and the conclusions drawn from the evidence available. His report will be found on pages 19 - 21.

(2) INFANT MORTALITY :

The Infant Mortality Rate for the year was 31.09 deaths per 1,000 live births. The figure for the administrative county of Glamorgan being 28.83. Out of the 12 deaths, 7 occurred in babies under 4 weeks of age; prematurity and congenital abnormalities provided the cause of many of these deaths. Three deaths were due to accidental causes, two of them due to the inhalation of food and 1 to compression of the neck by the bars of a cot.





(3) GENERAL DEATH RATE :

The adjusted local death rate for Maesteg is 13.48 per 1,000 population as compared with 13.66 for the administrative county of Glamorgan.

Analysis of Causes of Death indicate diseases of the heart and circulatory system and malignant disease as the most important cause, a fact which was commented on in my previous Annual Report.

(4) HOUSING :

The year 1958 has been a disappointing one with only 5 houses being completed by the Council and one by private enterprise.

In view of the present waiting list for housing accommodation within the valley and the conditions of overcrowding which are known to exist, this is a distressingly small total.

Whilst it is understood that 1958 was a difficult year from the financial stand-point, it is to be hoped that the Members of the Council will direct their most urgent attention to this problem in the near future.

(5) REFUSE TIP :

The Neath Road Refuse Tip continues to present an unhygienic and untidy appearance to the entrance to the Town. Offensive odours arise therefrom and litter is distributed over a wide area.

Whilst I realise that the Members of the Council are fully aware of this problem and in fact that discussion is taking place in order to find a solution, I cannot exclude some reference to it in these introductory remarks and I hope that 1959 may see the end of this unsightly spot.

It only remains for me to thank some of the many people who have been of assistance during the past year, not the least of these are yourselves, the Members of the Council, who have been both understanding and helpful in your dealings with the Members of my Department.

In addition I must thank the other Officers of the Maesteg U.D.C. for their friendly co-operation, and, finally, the Members of my own Department, without whose loyal help the work would not have been done.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

C. J. REVINGTON.

Medical Officer of Health.



GENERAL STATISTICS  
MAESTEG URBAN DISTRICT

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Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	6,709
Population 1958 (Estimated)	...	...	...	...	22,720
" 1891 Census	...	...	...	...	9,471
" 1901 "	...	...	...	...	15,015
" 1911 "	...	...	...	...	24,977
" 1921 "	...	...	...	...	28,960
" 1931 "	...	...	...	...	25,552
" 1951 "	...	...	...	...	23,124
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1959	...	...	...	...	£156,674
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£560
					<u>Per 1,000 Live</u> <u>Persons</u>
Birth Rate for 1958	...	...	...	...	16.99
Average Birth Rate for previous 10 years	...	...	...	...	18.35
Death Rate (from All Causes) for 1958	...	...	...	...	10.70 (Crude) 13.48 (Adjusted)
Average Death Rate for previous 10 years	...	...	...	...	12.83
Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for 1958	...	...	...	...	0.22
Average Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for previous 10 years	...	...	...	...	0.43
Death Rate from Other Forms of Tuberculosis for 1958	...	...	...	...	0.00
Infantile Mortality Rate for 1958	...	...	...	...	31.09
Average Infantile Mortality Rate for previous 10 years	...	...	...	...	39.15



EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS  
MAESTEG URBAN DISTRICT

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Births :-

				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	186	193	379
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	6	7
Still-Births	...	...	...	9	3	12
Birth Rate	...	...	...			16.99
Birth Rate, England & Wales			...	...		16.4 (Crude)

Deaths :-

Males	-	152	Females	-	91	Total	-	243
Crude Death Rate		...	...		...	...		10.70
Comparability Factor		...	...		...	...		1.26
Corrected Death Rate		...	...		...	...		13.48
Death Rate, England & Wales		...	...		...	...		11.7 (Crude)

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :-

Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births		0.00
--	--	------

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age :-

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	12
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	0
Total	...	...	...	...	12
Rate per 1,000 Live Births		...	...		31.09

Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks of Age :-

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	7
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	0
Total	...	...	...	...	7
Rate per 1,000 Live Births		...	...		18.13

Deaths from Measles, All Ages	...	...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough, All Ages	...	...	0



SUMMARY OF THE CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH AT ALL  
AGES AND THEIR RATES FOR THE YEAR 1958  
(Civilian and Non-Civilian)  
Maesteg Urban District

			Number of Deaths			Rate per 1,000
			M	F	Total	
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	4	1	5	0.22
2.	Tuberculosis, other forms	...	0	0	0	0.00
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	0	0	0	0.00
4.	Diphtheria	...	0	0	0	0.00
5.	Whooping Cough	...	0	0	0	0.00
6.	Meningococcal Infection	...	0	0	0	0.00
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	0	0	0	0.00
8.	Measles	...	0	0	0	0.00
9.	Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	...	0	0	0	0.00
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	...	7	3	10	0.44
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	7	1	8	0.35
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, breast	...	0	1	1	0.04
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	...	0	6	6	0.26
14.	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	6	8	14	0.62
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	1	1	2	0.09
16.	Diabetes	...	0	2	2	0.09
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	15	15	30	1.32
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	...	34	11	45	1.98
19.	Hypertension, with Heart Disease	...	1	2	3	0.13
20.	Other Heart Disease	...	27	21	48	2.11
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	...	3	2	5	0.22
22.	Influenza	...	0	0	0	0.00
23.	Pneumonia	...	5	3	8	0.35
24.	Bronchitis	...	7	2	9	0.40
25.	Other Diseases of respiratory system	...	8	0	8	0.35
26.	Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	...	1	0	1	0.04
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	...	1	0	1	0.04
28.	Nephritis & Nephrosis	...	2	0	2	0.09
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	2	0	2	0.09
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion...	...	0	0	0	0.00
31.	Congenital Malformations	...	2	1	3	0.13
32.	Other Defined & Ill-Defined Diseases	...	11	8	19	0.84
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	1	0	1	0.04
34.	All Other Accidents	...	6	3	9	0.40
35.	Suicide	...	1	0	1	0.04
36.	Homicide & Operations of War	...	0	0	0	0.00

ALL CAUSES :    Males - 152            Females - 91  
                         Total     -        243





GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY) - VITAL STATISTICS, 1958.

Estimated Population 1958	BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY		NEO-NAT. MORTALITY	
	Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 population Crude Adjusted	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 population Crude Adjusted	Deaths under 1 Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths under 4 weeks	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England & Wales	738,323	16.4	526,792	11.7	16,620	22.50	-	-
Administ. County	12,243	16.48	8,820	11.88	353	28.83	251	20.50
Urban Districts	8,841	16.51	6,366	11.89	265	29.97	189	21.38
Rural Districts	3,402	16.40	2,463	11.87	78	25.87	62	18.22
Const. Districts :								
Aberdare Urban	564	14.15	591	14.83	16	28.37	13	23.05
Mount'n Ash Urban	505	16.54	345	11.30	24	47.52	16	31.68
Caerphilly Urban	701	18.66	380	10.11	16	22.82	11	15.69
Gelligaer Urban	647	17.82	384	10.58	18	27.82	15	23.18
Bridgend Urban	258	17.70	170	11.66	6	23.26	5	19.38
MAESTEG URBAN	386	16.99	243	10.70	12	31.09	7	18.13
Ogmore/Garw Urban	385	17.44	252	11.42	11	28.57	9	23.38
Porthcawl Urban	155	14.76	160	15.24	2	12.90	2	12.90
Penybont Rural	635	17.40	515	14.11	21	33.07	14	22.05
Neath M.B.	491	15.81	390	12.56	17	34.62	12	24.44
Neath Rural	631	15.23	450	10.86	14	22.19	8	12.68
Llantrisant Rural	483	18.63	282	10.88	15	31.06	11	22.77
Pontypridd Urban	579	15.42	472	12.57	14	24.18	12	20.73
Glyncorrwg Urban	205	20.71	104	10.51	7	34.15	5	24.39
Port Talbot M.B.	1,002	20.71	527	10.89	38	37.92	27	26.95
Barry M.B.	745	17.67	440	10.44	21	28.19	13	17.45
Cardiff Rural	678	16.61	472	11.56	16	23.6	13	19.17
Cowbridge M.B.	11	11.00	14	14.00	-	-	-	-
Cowbridge Rural	358	18.79	133	6.98	10	27.93	7	19.55
Penarth Urban	307	15.92	247	12.81	7	22.80	6	19.54
Gower Rural	191	15.92	160	13.33	4	20.94	2	10.47
Llchwyr Urban	319	12.39	290	11.26	8	25.08	6	18.81
Pontardawe Rural	426	13.42	451	14.20	8	18.78	7	16.43
Rhondda M.B.	1,581	14.86	1,357	12.75	48	30.36	30	18.98



# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Maesteg Urban District

The following table gives the number of cases of infectious diseases originally notified during 1958, and the final numbers after corrections subsequently made either by the notifying medical practitioner or medical superintendent of the infectious diseases hospitals. A column is also given showing the number of deaths from certain infectious diseases during the year.

DISEASE	ORIGINALLY NOTIFIED		AFTER FINAL CORRECTION		TOTAL FOR 1958 AFTER FINAL CORRECTION	NUMBER OF DEATHS IN 1958	
	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males and Females	Males
SCARLET FEVER	32	45	32	45	77	-	-
WHOOPING COUGH	1	1	1	1	2	-	-
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACUTE POLIOENCEPHALITIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	177	160	178	159	337	-	-
DIPHTHERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DYSENTERY	1	3	-	2	2 (Females)	-	-
FOOD POISONING	2	1	3	2	5	-	-
ACUTE PNEUMONIA	5	5	5	5	10	5	3
ERYSIPELAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUERPERAL PYREXIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARATYPHOID FEVERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY	10	6	9	6	15	4	1
TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGES & CNS	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS	2	-	2	-	2 (Males)	-	-



INTERNATIONAL SANITARY REGULATIONS  
TRAVELLERS ABROAD  
CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

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Each year, several certificates are brought to the Health Department by people who are travelling abroad either for holidays or emmigrating.

In accordance with the Regulations, some of these certificates are required to be stamped with an approved stamp at the Health Department in the district where the vaccination was performed. It therefore does not necessarily take place in the district where the traveller is a resident.

Generally speaking, most certificates attended to at the Department are for vaccination against Smallpox and Cholera. Certification of certificates of vaccination against such diseases as Yellow Fever is carried out at the actual centre where the vaccination is performed.

The essential part of the certification is recognition of the signature shown as being that of a local practitioner performing the vaccination. Particular attention is also paid to the method of dating in order to avoid any unnecessary delay in travellers being allowed ashore 'at the other end.'

These certificates are not to be obtained by travellers at the Health Department and it is not the responsibility of either the Medical Officer of Health or the Local Authority to provide them. However, a small stock is kept at the Department for emergency use only as travel agencies usually supply them - also employers who are engaging people for work abroad.

During the year 1958, 16 certificates were dealt with at the Health Department.





# INFANT DEATHS, 1958

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<u>Sex</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
M	10 minutes	Atelectasis
F	7 hours	Atelectasis Prematurity
M	1 day	Respiratory Failure Prematurity
F	3 days	Meningitis with encephalitis Congenital non-obliteration of Rathke's tract and pouch
M	3 days	Prematurity
M	3 days	Congenital Heart Disease
M	2 weeks	Septicaemia Multiple brain abscess Chest infection
F	3 months	Asphyxia due to inhalation of milk food
F	5 months	Accidentally asphyxiated during sleep
F	9 months	Convulsions Meningo-myelocoele Spina Bifida
F	11 months	Broncho-Pneumonia Fibro-Cystic Disease of Pancreas
M	11 months	Compression of right carotid artery due to his body slipping through bars of cot.

Total     ...     12





TUBERCULOSIS  
Maesteg Urban District

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In the course of the year, the number of notifications of Tuberculosis (Pulmonary and Other Forms) received, was 17. This figure shows a decrease of 12 on the previous year.

The number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year was 9 males and 6 females.

The number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 5; of these, 3 had not been notified previously as cases of Tuberculosis.

There were no deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Distribution of notifications and deaths is as follows :-

<u>Ward</u>	<u>NOTIFICATIONS</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>	
	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Caerau	6	0	3	0
Nantyffyllon	4	1	0	0
East	2	1	1	0
West	3	0	1	0
<hr/>				
Totals ...	15	2	5	0
<hr/>				

At the end of the year, after death removals, cures, changes in diagnosis and transfers had been adjusted, there were 284 cases on the Department's Register, made up as follows :-

		<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	...	123	17
Females	...	122	22
<hr/>			
Totals	...	245	39
<hr/>			



The following Tables give the number of notifications received for the period 1948 - 1958 (inclusive) :-

Pulmonary Tuberculosis :

<u>Year</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1948	12	20	32
1949	24	15	39
1950	17	15	32
1951	8	16	24
1952	18	18	36
1953	17	14	31
1954	15	20	35
1955	5	12	17
1956	18	7	25
1957	13	12	25
1958	9	6	15

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis :

<u>Year</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1948	5	7	12
1949	6	6	12
1950	3	3	6
1951	3	4	7
1952	2	6	8
1953	3	1	4
1954	3	2	5
1955	2	0	2
1956	0	0	0
1957	1	3	4
1958	2	0	2

No special provision is made by the Council for the treatment of Tuberculosis. This is left to the medical practitioner in attendance, who, either directly or through the Medical Officer of Health, obtains the assistance of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board. No action was taken by the Council for the removal of patients under Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936, during the year 1958.



## HEALTH SERVICES

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The following Health Services are the responsibility of the Glamorgan County Council :-

1. Care of Mothers and Young Children.
2. Domiciliary Midwifery.
3. Health Visiting.
4. Home Nursing.
5. Vaccination and Immunisation.
6. Ambulance Services.
7. Prevention of Illness; Care and After-Care.
8. Domestic Help Service.
9. Duties connected with Lunacy and Mental Health.
10. Provision of Health Centres.

These services are administered through the Divisional Office, County Council Offices, Quarella Road, Bridgend, with the exception of Lunacy, Mental Health and the County Ambulance Service.

The Hospitals of Mid-Glamorgan are administered by the Regional Hospital Board through the Mid-Glamorgan Hospital Management Committee in Neath.

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### (1) SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

The Medical inspection of school-children and the holding of Ophthalmic, Dental & Orthopaedic Clinics is done by the County Council. The various age groups are examined periodically and from the school inspections, referred to the various clinics if so required.

Cod liver oil and malt is provided for cases of under-nutrition or under-development. In cases of infectious disease, special steps are taken in conjunction with the school authorities to exclude all scholars, where considered necessary, who have been in contact with the patient.



(2)

## MATERNAL & CHILD WELFARE

The Glamorgan County Council maintains an ante-natal clinic every Monday afternoon in the Maternal & Child Welfare Centre, Church Street, Maesteg. The Regional Hospital Board provides, in addition, ante-natal clinics attended by local practitioners in the same building.

Child Welfare Clinics are held under the auspices of the Glamorgan County Council (for details see page 16).

The Maesteg General Hospital provides accommodation for 11 maternity patients. Other cases are delivered by the County Midwives at home or referred to the Mid-Glamorgan Hospital, Bridgend, for delivery. All maternity bookings are made by the Divisional Medical Officer via the general practitioners in the clinic.

The County Council also provides for certain aspects of the care and treatment of mentally defective or physically handicapped children. These cases are brought to light by school medical inspections and child welfare clinics or referred by general practitioners. In Maesteg a school clinic is provided in Plasnewydd School for dental, orthopaedic and refraction cases. Homeless or neglected children are provided for in the Cottage Home, Bridgend, through the Children's Officer.

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(3)

## TUBERCULOSIS

Institutions are maintained by the Welsh Regional Hospital Board for the treatment of persons suffering from Tuberculosis. A Tuberculosis clinic is held in the Maternal & Child Welfare Centre, Church Street, Maesteg, on Wednesday and Friday mornings of each week.

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(4)

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Officers of the National Assistance Board, stationed locally, have an Office at the Ministry of Labour & National Service, Castle Street, Maesteg.





(5)

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The Maesteg Isolation Hospital provides accommodation for 18 patients.

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(6)

### SMALLPOX

Cases of suspected or confirmed Smallpox in South Wales will be admitted in the first instance to Penrhys Hospital, Rhondda. This hospital can be made ready to admit patients within an hour from the time of notification. Where the consultant decides that a case should be admitted to a smallpox hospital he will arrange directly with Penrhys Hospital for the hospital to be made ready to receive the patient.

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(7)

### GENERAL

The Maesteg General Hospital provides accommodation for 58 patients.

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(8)

### CHRONIC SICK

The Llwydarth Hospital, Maesteg, which was formerly the Maesteg Maternity Home, was converted into a chronic sick unit of 13 beds and admissions commenced on 1st April, 1957. Patients admitted are mainly from the Maesteg Area and are attended by their own general practitioners who are also responsible for admissions.

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(9)

### VACCINATION & IMMUNISATION

Vaccination of children against Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Smallpox and Poliomyelitis is carried out by the County Council, and for further particulars enquiries should be made at the nearest clinic. Vaccination against Smallpox is also carried out by the general practitioners.

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(10)

### AMBULANCES

The ambulance services are under the direction of the County Council. ALL CALLS for the service are dealt with via the main station at Aberkenfig (TELEPHONE NO. - ABERKENFIG 303), while sub-stations are established in the Maesteg General Hospital and in Caerau. Requests for ambulances not required until the next day are met by means of a certificate signed by a doctor, nurse or midwife and handed in at the local ambulance station not later than 8 p.m. on the previous day.



In emergencies, or when ambulances are required on the same day, requests are made by telephone to Aberkenfig and the certificate handed to the ambulance driver when conveying the patient. The conveyance of maternity cases is arranged in the same manner. Where accidents or other emergencies occur adjacent to an ambulance sub-station, drivers have been instructed to deal with the situation themselves and inform the ambulance control station of the action they are taking.

# (11) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

The County Council provides the following Clinics :-

- |    |   |     |   |     |                       |
|----|---|-----|---|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. | Ante-Natal                                  | ... | Monday afternoons                             | ... | Maesteg               |
| 2. | Child Welfare                               | ... | Tuesdays all day                              | ... | Maesteg               |
| 3. | Child Welfare                               | ... | Wednesday afternoons                          |     | Caerau                |
| 4. | Child Welfare                               | ... | Thursday afternoons<br>(fortnightly)          | ... | Nantyffyllon          |
| 5. | Child Welfare                               | ... | Thursday mornings<br>(fortnightly)            | ... | Park Site,<br>Maesteg |
| 6. | Diphtheria & Whooping<br>Cough Immunisation |     | Thursday mornings<br>(monthly)                | ... | Maesteg               |
| 7. | Birth Control                               | ... | 1st and 3rd Wednesday<br>afternoons (monthly) |     | Bridgend              |

## School Clinics :-

- |     |             |     |  |     |                               |
|-----|-------------|-----|--|-----|-------------------------------|
| 8.  | Orthopaedic | ... | Monthly  | ... | Plasnewydd School,<br>Maesteg |
| 9.  | Dental      | ... | Monday and Tuesday afternoons,<br>Wednesday and Thursday all<br>day, and Friday and Saturday<br>mornings | ... | Plasnewydd School,<br>Maesteg |
| 10. | Refraction  | ... | Periodically as required   |     | Plasnewydd School,<br>Maesteg |



The Regional Hospital Board provides :-

1. Clinics in the Maesteg General Hospital :-

Medical	...	...	Alternate Tuesday afternoons fortnightly (by appointment)
Surgical	...	...	Thursday afternoons.
Gynaecological	...	...	Weekly (Alternate Friday mornings and Wednesday mornings)
Ophthalmic	...	...	Periodically Tuesday mornings
E.N.T.	...	...	Monday afternoons
Dermatology	...	...	As required
Paediatrics	...	...	Thursday afternoons (monthly)
Radiology	...	...	Daily

2. Ante-Natal Clinics for general practitioners in relation to the Maternity Section, General Hospital, held in the Maternal & Child Welfare Centre, Church Street, Maesteg.
3. Chest Clinics on Wednesday and Friday mornings in the Maesteg Tuberculosis Clinic, Maternal & Child Welfare Centre, Church Street, Maesteg.
4. Venereal Diseases - V.D. Clinic, Opposite General Station, Port Talbot. Treatment is free and confidential.

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(12)

LABORATORY SERVICES

Bacteriological and pathological examinations are carried out free of charge by the staff of the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff. Chemical analysis is also undertaken, for which a charge is made.



PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - SECTION 176  
POWER OF LOCAL AUTHORITY IN RESPECT OF THE  
PREVENTION & TREATMENT OF BLINDNESS

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All arrangements under this Section are undertaken by the Glamorgan County Council.

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CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES

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The Inspector of the local branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children maintains close co-operation with the Department. A number of cases of neglected, or ill-treated children, is investigated by the Inspector each year, sometimes at the request of the Health Department.

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CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

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Premises where cases of infectious disease occur are visited where this is thought essential. The taking of swabs and immunisation of all contacts where applicable is undertaken by the Medical Officer of Health.

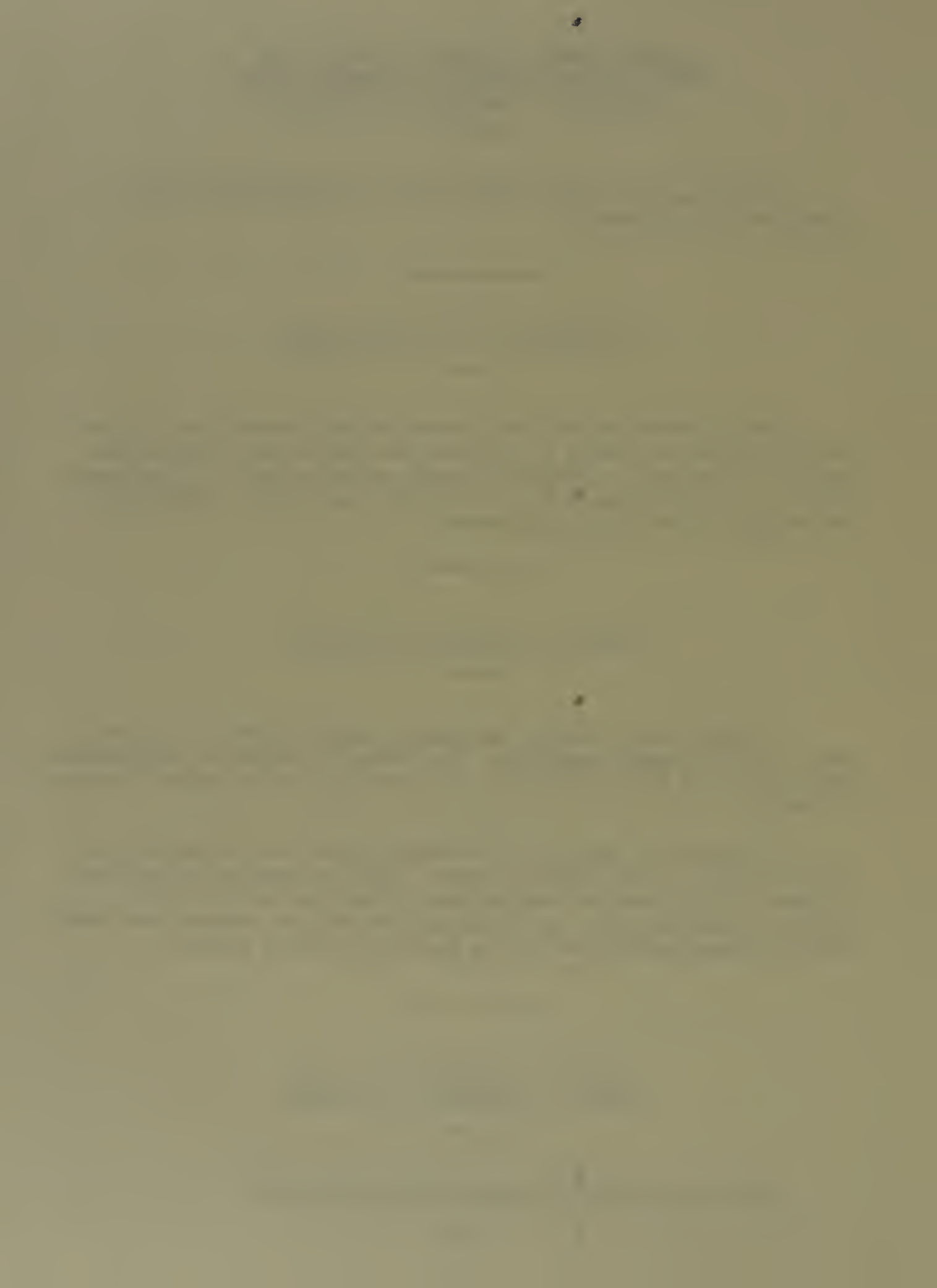
If removal to hospital is necessary, rooms are disinfected by the Department at the patient's home. When the patient is isolated at home, this is done on termination of the illness. Infected clothing, bedding, etc., are sometimes removed, on request, and dealt with by steam-disinfection at the Maesteg Isolation Hospital.

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NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948  
BURIAL OR CREMATION OF THE DEAD

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There was one burial arranged during the year.





## LIVER FLUKE (FASCIOLA HEPATICA)

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It is of interest to record that during the year under review, three cases of Liver Fluke Infection occurred within the Urban Area.

The three diagnosed cases were two men and a woman from the Nantyffyllon District. The liver fluke infection, fortunately, is a rare occurrence in human beings.

The illness takes from three to six months to manifest itself and is caused by a parasite infecting the liver; although common to sheep, it can, however, be passed to human beings by what are known as "intermediate hosts" such as snails and the like, through contact between these hosts and foodstuffs such as water cress, lettuce, etc.

Liver Fluke Disease is not one of the diseases listed as notifiable officially. The three cases were diagnosed during the week ended 29th March and 14th April, 1958.

### PARTICULARS OF THE CONFIRMED CASES.

CASE NO. 1    -    "MR. A."            AGED 62 YEARS.

Address :    "No. 48"            ....    Road.

Patient was at Maesteg General Hospital for a period of three weeks, was eventually discharged, but again admitted.

On April 14th, the date of the enquiry, patient was still at the Maesteg General Hospital.

It appeared from a conversation with patient's Wife, that lettuces, leeks and other greens were grown in the garden at the rear of "No. 47," and in the latter months of 1957 some salad was obtained from "No. 47." Patient, it was understood, had the habit whilst walking in fields or sitting near a riverside, of plucking blades of grass and placing same in the mouth and chewing.

CASE NO. 2    -    "MR. B."            AGED 39 YEARS.

Address :    "No. 47"            ....    Road.

On or about October, 1957, patient was confined to bed and complained of 'stomach trouble.'



Patient, it appeared, was passionately fond of lettuces and water-cress and on occasions obtained supplies of radishes and lettuces from his next-door neighbour, "Mr. A," of "No. 48."

In July, 1957, "Mr. A." of "No. 48" purchased a quantity of water-cress from a general stores, from patient "Mrs. C."

CASE NO. 3 - "MRS. C."

Address - "General Stores," .... Road.

Patient was at the Maesteg General Hospital for a period of fourteen days to three weeks and later transferred to Bridgend General Hospital.

During 1957, it appeared that patient obtained a quantity of water-cress from a cress-bed situated at the rear of the Road in question. She apparently consumed some of the cress and either gave or sold some to "Mr. B." of "No. 47."

The three cases were subsequently discharged from hospital.

#### SUBJECT MATTER :

The parasite is an inhabitant of the bile ducts of the sheep, and is very much like a miniature flounder and therefore receives the popular name of 'Liver Fluke.'

When sheep (primary host) are infected with the liver flukes, the liver becomes seriously affected in structure, and its functions are upset. The sheep is said to be suffering from 'liver rot,' but the symptoms are not confined to the liver, and the animal becomes dropsical and there is great muscular weakness. It is, therefore, of great importance that the disease should be kept well in check and this can only be done effectively if the life-history of the parasite is taken into account.

If this is borne in mind, several possible methods of preventing the disease from spreading may be devised. Firstly, the parasite may be attacked in the adult stage when it has infected the sheep; alternatively, the parasite may be attacked indirectly in its larval stages by the destruction of its secondary host - Limnea. This may be carried out in various ways - by the introduction of ducks to the pastures, when the small snail population is soon reduced by being eaten by the ducks; by draining the pastures when the pond snails cannot survive. This latter method is the one that is usually adopted because of its efficacy.



### Life Cycle of Fasciola Hepatica:-

The 'fluke' is pale-grey in colour with dark borders. It has two suckers, an oral and ventral, the latter of which is the larger.

The fertilised egg, transported from a bile duct into the sheep's intestine and being discharged with the faeces if it falls into water, becomes the miracidium, a free swimming ciliated larva which dies in eight hours unless it encounters the water-snail *Limnea Truncatula*.

Boring into the snail the miracidium is transformed into the sporocyst, which, by repeated germ-cell division, produces the rediae. The rediae migrating to the snail's liver germinate a brood of tadpole-like cercariae. These creatures pass out from the parent redia, and then emerge from the snail's body into the water, in which they swim away. Soon the cercaria leaves the water and sheds its swimming tail. It moves up a grass blade, using its suckers, which have now appeared, to aid it in its ascent. In this situation it encysts, and having encysted continues to develop. One day the grass blade is cropped by a sheep, in the intestine of which the young fluke is set free. It finds its way to the bile-duct, makes fast to the duct wall and in due time attains maturity.

Flukes parasiting man have a complicated cycle, involving a minimum of three generations, and obligatory utilisation of certain species of snails as intermediate hosts. The larval stage hatched from the egg (miracidium) actively invades the appropriate snail, in which a two-fold multiplication occurs. The tailed larva emerging from the snail (cercaria) becomes a free-living aquatic form and has one of three recourses, depending on the species of fluke. It may directly infect man by the skin route (blood flukes); it may crawl onto aquatic vegetation, drop its tail and excyst on the surface of the plant (sheep liver fluke); it may penetrate onto the soft tissues of certain animals where it encysts (chinese liver fluke).

In the latter two groups, man acquires the infection by ingesting raw or inadequately cooked plant or animal food infected with the respective cysts.

### Action taken by the Department :

The water-cress bed in question was subsequently destroyed, and the pool drained.





SUMMARY OF VISITS UNDERTAKEN  
BY THE DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1958

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INSPECTIONS :-

Water Supply	....	....	....	....	67
Drainage	....	....	....	....	20
Offensive Trades	....	....	....	....	8
Factories & Workshops	....	....	....	....	35
Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	24
Public Conveniences	....	....	....	....	61
Cinemas, etc	....	....	....	....	22
Refuse Collection & Disposal		....	....	...	92
Rats and Mice	.....	....	....	....	859
Houses under the Public Health, Housing & Rent Acts				....	650
Overcrowding	....	....	....	....	9
Verminous Premises	....	....	....	....	135
Infectious Diseases	....	....	....	....	50
Food Shops	....	....	....	....	260
Dairies	....	....	....	....	12
Ice-Cream Premises	....	....	....	....	38
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	380
Fried Fish Shops	....	....	....	....	18
Pet Animals Shop (Market Stall)		....	....	....	12





## HOUSING

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During the year, housing accommodation was found in the Urban Area for 16 families. The approximate number on the waiting list for Council Houses at the end of 1958 was 820.

Number of new houses completed during the year :-

By the Local Authority	...	5
By other persons or bodies	...	1

Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority :-

(a) Under the Housing Acts and Other Powers	...	835
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## DISINFESTATION

Council and private dwellings were disinfested during the year. D.D.T. and Gammexane in various forms were used for the purpose.

Each time a new house is allocated by the Council to a tenant, the former house and furniture are inspected before a new residence is taken up. The house and furniture are then treated, if found necessary.

The following Table gives the number of houses treated during the year :-

Council Houses (Bug infestation)	...	12
Private Dwellings   "   "	...	20
Council Houses (Cockroach   "   "	...	18
Private Dwellings   "   "	...	30
Council Houses (Ant   "   "	...	15
Private Dwellings   "   "	...	40

Insecticide in various forms is issued, in some cases, to individual householders, with instructions as to its proper use, and a record kept at the Department of the type of infestation and address of the dwellings.



## STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED

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During the year, 77 Abatement Notices under Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936, were served.

9 Notices under Section 138, Public Health Act, 1936 and Section 30, Water Act, 1945, were served, to provide dwellings with a sufficient supply of water for domestic and sanitary purposes of the occupants. These Notices covered 19 separate properties.

1 Notice was served under Section 39(i)(c), Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of defective drainage systems.

1 Notice was served under Section 58 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of a dangerous structure.

\*\*\*\*

## COURT PROCEEDINGS

Arising from the Abatement Notices served, court proceedings were instituted against property owners for failure to abate nuisances arising from structural and sanitary defects, in respect of 14 properties. Court Orders were made for the repairs to be carried out in respect of 9 properties.

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## HOUSING REPAIRS & RENTS ACT, 1954

During the year, 3 applications were received for Revocation of Certificates of Disrepair previously granted.

One application for Revocation was granted and two refused. (Included in the number refused was an application granted at a later date).



RENT ACT, 1957

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During the year, 45 applications were received from Tenants for Certificates of Disrepair.

23 Certificates were granted in 1958.

Undertakings were received on Forms 'K' and accepted, from Landlords or their Agents, in respect of 27 properties, to carry out the required works within a period of six months.

At the Tenant's request, 1 application was withdrawn.

1 application was 'held over' at the request of the Tenant as the required repairs had been started by the Owner.

15 applications were received from Landlords or their Agents for Cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair. Of these, 10 were cancelled by the Council and the remainder kept in force as the repairs had not been executed by the Owners.

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# WATER

During the year, 19 samples of water were submitted for analysis to the County Laboratory. The samples are listed below :-

<u>Taken from.</u>	<u>Date.</u>	<u>Bacteriological Examination.</u>	<u>Chemical analysis (If any).</u>
Tap, Talbot Street	2.4.58.	Satisfactory	-
Tap, Court Street	2.4.58.	"	-
Tap, Town Hall	2.4.58.	"	-
Tap, Neath Road	17.4.58.	"	-
Spout at rear of Tyderwen House	1.5.58.	-	-
Pipe at Tyderwen House	12.6.58.	-	-
Spout at Tyderwen House	12.6.58.	-	-
Tap, Mount Pleasant	28.6.58.	Satisfactory	-
Tap, Neath Road	17.7.58.	"	A very soft acid water containing traces of lead, iron and manganese. Chemical analysis indicates the sample to be of good organic quality.
Tap, Neath Road (a)	23.7.58.	"	(a) and (b) - Very soft acid waters containing traces of manganese.
Tap, Neath Road (b)	23.7.58.	"	Chemical analysis indicates the samples to be of good organic quality.
Tap, Talbot Street	28.10.58.	"	-
Tap, Market Hall	28.10.58.	Unsatisfactory	-
Tap, Bridgend Road	28.10.58.	Satisfactory	-





Water (Continued) :-

<u>Taken from.</u>	<u>Date.</u>	<u>Bacteriological Examination.</u>	<u>Chemical analysis (If any).</u>
Tap, Clinic, Church Street, Maesteg	28.10.58.	Satisfactory	-
Tap, Market Hall	4.11.58.	"	-

Copies of Laboratory reports are forwarded to the Engineer and Manager, Mid-Glamorgan Water Board.

Samples of water are taken during the swimming season from both Garth and Maesteg Pools and tested at the Health Department for pH value (acidity) and chlorine content.

The Mid-Glamorgan Water Board did not carry out any major works in the Urban Area during the year.

With the exception of outlying farms and cottages which are not connected to the mains, all houses in the Urban Area are supplied with water from the public water mains. An adequate supply was maintained during the year.



# ANNUAL RAINFALL

The total rainfall for the year, as registered at the Council's Welfare Park, was 86.19 inches.

The following table gives the rainfall records in the Area of the Mid-Glam. Water Board for the year 1958

MONTH	MERTHYR MAWR (1)	BRIDGEND (2)	SCHWYLL (3)	LLANHARAN (4)	ST. ATHAN (5)	PWLLHY (6)	MAESTEG (7)	NAFT-Y- MOEL (8)	PONT-Y- CYMMER (9)
Jany	3.15	2.76	3.15	4.59	2.52	4.20	7.07	9.11	7.57
Feb'y	4.77	4.12	4.59	5.88	2.70	5.27	8.94	10.98	10.47
March	0.85	0.82	0.78	1.01	0.75	0.88	1.49	2.00	1.72
April	0.77	0.83	0.68	1.04	0.75	0.80	1.73	2.62	2.56
May	4.46	3.99	3.93	4.28	3.27	4.08	6.46	7.46	7.50
June	4.97	5.26	5.71	4.44	3.62	4.38	7.10	6.72	6.77
July	4.59	4.02	3.97	5.17	2.98	3.78	8.47	8.74	7.90
August	5.30	5.12	5.24	6.74	3.77	6.98	8.20	10.86	10.43
Sept	6.59	6.31	6.53	8.65	5.74	7.95	12.74	14.42	14.03
Oct	6.25	5.82	5.61	8.08	4.27	6.61	10.01	12.45	12.19
Nov	4.21	4.41	3.47	5.08	4.21	5.25	5.99	7.14	5.93
Dec	5.42	4.52	4.92	5.55	4.12	4.69	7.99	12.26	8.12
TOTALS	51.36	47.98	48.60	60.51	38.70	54.87	86.19	104.76	95.19

Average Annual Rainfall (Maesteg Area) over the  
previous 20 years = 72.80 inches.



# FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

## 1. - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :-

Premises (1)	m/c line no. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)	m/c line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	1	43	35	-	-	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	2	26	24	-	-	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) .....	3	-	-	-	-	3
Total .....		69	59	-	-	



2. - Cases in which DEFECTS were found :-

Particulars (1)	m/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (7)	m/c line no. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	.....	4					4
Overcrowding (S.2)	.....	5					5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	.....	6					6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	.....	7					7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	.....	8					8
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)	.....	9					9
(a) Insufficient	.....	10					10
(b) Unsuitable for sexes	.....	11					11
(c) Not separate for sexes	.....						
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	.....	12					12
Total	.....	60					60

3. - OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 & 111) : " N I L "





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The following table gives the state of infestation in the Area for 12th months - April, 1958 to March, 1959 :-

-31-



## PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

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The act stipulates that a person shall not keep a pet shop unless licensed by the local authority in whose area it is situated.

The one pet shop in the Area - that of the inside Market Hall - was licensed during the year.

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## OLD METAL & MARINE STORES PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, AMENDMENT ACT, 1907, SECTION 86

There were no persons registered under the act during the year.

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## OFFENSIVE TRADES - PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 107

Three persons were granted Renewals of Consent to Establish an Offensive Trade during the year.

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## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1933 TO 1954 SLAUGHTERING

During the year, 10 Licences to Slaughter Animals were granted in the Area. The provisions of the Acts relating to humane slaughtering were carried out.

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## FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955 SLAUGHTERHOUSE

There was one Licence granted during the year for the keeping of premises as a Slaughterhouse, at the rear of No. 263 Bridgend Road, Maesteg.



SUMMARY OF THE MEAT & OTHER FOODS  
CONDEMNED IN THE YEAR ENDED  
31ST DECEMBER, 1958  
Maesteg Urban District

<u>Description.</u>	<u>Reason for Condemnation.</u>	<u>Approximate Weight (lbs).</u>
235 Bovine Livers	Parasitic & Bacterial Diseases	2,585
48 " Lungs	" " "	240
6 " Heads	" " "	120
Beef	Bruised & Bone Taint	856
250 Sheep Plucks	Parasitic Diseases	1,028
47 " Lungs	" "	94
2 " Carcases	Emaciation & Parasitic Diseases	54
1 Pig's Head	Tuberculosis	12
9 " Lungs	Parasitic Diseases	18
3 " Livers	" "	6
Total ...		<u>5,013</u>

Other Foods :-

Canned Meat	Decomposition & Blown	1,083
" Veg. & Fruit	Blown & Damaged	387
Misc. Canned Goods	" "	31
Dry Fish	Decomposition	42
Cheese	Mould	17
Bacon	Decomposition	29
Poultry	"	632
Raisins	Sour	170
Soups	Blown & Damaged	132
Total ...		<u>2,523</u>

Canned foods shown in the above list are disposed of by first puncturing the tins and burying them afterwards at the Council's refuse tip. Certain other foods are also disposed of by burial.



CARCASSES & OFFAL INSPECTED & CONDEMNED IN  
WHOLE OR PART  
Maesteg Urban District

	Cattle including Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	1,565	299	4,118	2,424	-
Number inspected	1,565	299	4,118	2,424	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticerci :</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	2	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	261	-	335	12	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis & Cysticerci	16.6	-	8.1	0.5	-
<u>Tuberculosis Only :</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	16	-	-	1	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.3	-	-	0.04	-
<u>Cysticercosis :</u>					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-





## NEW ACTS & REGULATIONS

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### SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958 :

This act came into force on the 1st August, 1958.

It covers the licensing of slaughterhouses in general, and also the licensing of slaughterhouses where local restrictions are in force. In addition it allows for the safety, health and welfare of persons employed in slaughterhouses and knacker's yards.

The Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 to 1954 are amended and additional provisions with respect to certain regulations and byelaws are covered by it.

### SLAUGHTER OF PIGS (ANAESTHESIA) REGULATIONS, 1958 :

The Regulations came into force on the 1st December, 1948, and permit the use at a slaughterhouse of an installation for the anaesthetising by carbon dioxide gas of pigs for slaughter. Before such an installation may be used, the occupier of the slaughterhouse must first obtain from the local authority a certificate of approval in respect of the particular installation. This does not apply, at present, to the Maesteg Slaughterhouse.

### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958 :

This act became law on 18th January, 1959 and consolidates -

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

The Slaughter of Animals (Pigs) Act, 1953

The Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954 - except that sub-sections (1) to (3) of Section 1, sub-section (1) of Section 10 and paragraph 5 of the Second Schedule survive for the administrative county of London, and The Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, Section 8 and Second Schedule.

The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958 and Slaughter of Pigs (Anaesthesia) Regulations, 1958, are continued in force by Section 12(2) of the Act.



SUPERVISION OF MILK DISTRIBUTION  
FOOD & DRUGS (MILK, DAIRIES & ARTIFICIAL CREAM) ACT, 1950

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During the year, 11 samples of heat-treated and pasteurised milk were submitted to the Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All the samples were satisfactory.

3 samples of ungraded milk were submitted for examination and were satisfactory.

5 samples of milk were submitted for biological examination and were free from Tubercle Bacilli.

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THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION)  
(PASTEURISED & STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949 - 1953

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Under the provisions of the Regulations, 14 Dealer's Licences were issued to use the special designations "Pasteurised," "Sterilised," or "T.T. Pasteurised," in relation to milk sold in the Urban Area, during the year.

7 Dairies are registered within the Council's Area under the Milk & Dairies Regulations.

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ICE-CREAM -  
THE FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955  
THE ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT, ETC) REGULATIONS,  
1947 TO 1952

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4 Shop premises were registered during the year for the sale of ice-cream. Samples of ice-cream submitted to the Laboratory for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis were found to be satisfactory.

At the end of the year 1958, 90 business premises were on the Department's Register as registered under the Act for the sale of ice-cream and 6 business premises for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream. The Heat Treatment Regulations were complied with locally by the manufacturers of ice-cream.



# THE FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

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We are indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following summary of articles of foodstuffs sampled by the County Public Health Inspectors in the Maesteg District during the year 1958 :-

Almonds (ground)	4	Soda Water	2
Arrowroot	1	Soft Drinks	2
Aspirins	1	Soup (Canned)	8
Baking Powder	5	Spices	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	Stomach Powder	2
Borax	1	Stuffing	1
Butter	6	Sweets	2
Cake Sponge Mixture	5	Syrup	3
Cereals	1	Table Jelly	1
Cheese Spread	2	Tapioca	3
Cod Liver Oil	1	Tea	6
Coffee and Chicory	3	Vegetables (Canned)	9
Cooking Fat	1	Vinegar	4
Cornflour	1	Cream of Tartar	1
Cream	10	Ground Ginger	1
Dessicated Coconut	3	Peanut Butter	1
Dessert Powder	2	Ravioli in Tomato Sauce	1
Evaporated Milk	1		
Fish (Canned)	6		
Fish Paste	3		
Fruit (Canned)	16		
Gravy Browning	4		
Health Salts	1		
Honey	1		
Ice-Cream	3		
Jam	3		
Marzipan	2		
Meat Paste	4		
Meat Products (Canned)	8		
Milk	25		
Mincemeat	2		
Mint Sauce	1		
Pastry Mix	1		
Peas (Dried)	1		
Peel (Mixed)	1		
Pepper	1		
Pudding (Canned)	3		
Rice	2		
Sago	3		
Salad Cream	1		
Sauces	3		
Sausages	1		
Shredded Beef Suet	2		
		Total ...	195



## SEWAGE WORKS

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The new Maesteg Sewage Works has now been operating for five years and approximately two million gallons per day of sewage is treated.

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## REFUSE DISPOSAL

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The Council's system of daily refuse collection is still in force. The only dwellings where collection is not possible is from certain outlying farms and cottages.

From time-to-time, leaflets warning occupiers of possible prosecution are distributed to individual houses and streets where refuse is known to be dumped in lanes, river banks, etc. A record is kept at the Department of the numbers of houses and streets to which leaflets are distributed.

The introduction of the approved standardised type of refuse receptacle and the erection of a refuse destruction works is a matter still worthy of the Council's consideration; also controlled tipping of refuse.

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